

Amendments to the Claims

1. (original) A moldable article including a layer consisting essentially of ethyl vinyl acetate and an antistatic agent.

2. (original) The article of claim 1, wherein said layer comprises between approximately ten percent and approximately thirty percent antistatic agent.

3. (cancelled).

4. (original) The article of claim 1, wherein said antistatic agent is selected from the group consisting of a polyol amine, an ethoxylated fatty alcohol, a phosphoric acid ester, a quaternary ammonium salt, and an amphoteric compound.

5. (original) The article of claim 1, wherein said antistatic agent is a polyol amine.

6. (original) The article of claim 5, wherein said polyol amine is an ethoxylated amine.

7. (original) The article of claim 1, wherein said antistatic agent is an amine derivative having the formula $R_1N(R_2)_2$, wherein R_1 is a hydrophobic alkyl group and

R2 is an alkyl group substituted by at least one hydrophobic moiety selected from OH, CO₂H, CO₂R₃, wherein R₃ is an alkyl.

8. (original) The article of claim 7, wherein R2 is a hydroxyalkyl group.

9. (original) The article of claim 8, wherein R2 is hydroxyethyl.

10. (cancelled).

11. (cancelled).

12. (original) The article of claim 10, wherein said article is a handle.

13. (original) The article of claim 12, wherein said handle is a racquet handle.

14. (original) The article of claim 10, wherein said article is a helmet insert.

15. (original) The article of claim 10, wherein said article is a shin guard insert.

16. (original) The article of claim 10, wherein said article is a seat.

Claims 17-24 (cancelled).

25. (original) A method for molding an article, comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing ethylene vinyl acetate;
- (b) forming a mixture by mixing said ethylene vinyl acetate with an antistatic agent;
- (c) rolling said mixture;
- (d) sheet processing said mixture;
- (e) heating said mixture;
- (f) cooling said mixture;
- (g) splitting said mixture;
- (h) forming said mixture into a layer;
- (i) heating said layer;
- (j) bringing an object into contact with said heated layer, thereby allowing said layer to substantially conform to the contour of said object; and
- (k) allowing said heated layer to cool.

26. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein said method further comprises the step of forming said layer into an insole of a shoe.

27. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein said layer is heated by microwaves.

28. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein said object is a body part.

29. (original) The method of claim 28, wherein said object is a foot.
30. (original) The method of claim 28, wherein said object is a hand.
31. (original) The method of claim 28, wherein said object is a head.
32. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein said mixture comprises between approximately ten percent to approximately thirty percent antistatic agent.
33. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein said mixture comprises approximately seventy percent ethyl vinyl acetate and approximately thirty percent antistatic agent.
34. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein said antistatic agent is selected from the group consisting of a polyol amine, an ethoxylated fatty alcohol, a phosphoric acid ester, a quaternary ammonium salt, and an amphoteric compound.
35. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein said antistatic agent is a polyol amine.
36. (original) The method of claim 35, wherein said polyol amine is an ethoxylated amine.

37. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein said antistatic agent is an amine derivative having the formula $R_1N(R_2)_2$, wherein R_1 is a hydrophobic alkyl group and R_2 is an alkyl group substituted by at least one hydrophobic moiety selected from OH, CO_2H , CO_2R_3 , wherein R_3 is an alkyl.

38. (original) The method of claim 37, wherein R_2 is a hydroxyalkyl group.

39. (original) The method of claim 37, wherein R_2 is hydroxyethyl.